

झारखण्ड गजट

असाधारण अंक

झारखण्ड सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

संख्या 638 राँची, शुक्रवार 14 अग्रहायण 1936 (श०)
5 दिसम्बर, 2014 (ई०)

पर्यटन विभाग

संकल्प
26 सितम्बर, 2014

विषय:- झारखण्ड नौका नियमावली, 2014 (Jharkhand Boat Rules 2014) को लागू करने के संबंध में।

संख्या- पर्य./नि./यो.-04/2014-1458--झारखण्ड राज्य में अनेक जलाशय/तालाब हैं जहाँ पर नौका विहार का कार्यक्रम किया जाता है परन्तु इस संबंध में समुचित सुरक्षा नियमावली नहीं होने के कारण दुर्घटना की संभावना बनी रहती है।

2. उक्त परिप्रेक्ष्य को देखते हुए झारखंड नौका नियमावली बनाने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के स्तर पर विचाराधीन था तथा माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, झारखंड, राँची द्वारा स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए WP (PIL) No-7639/2013 (Court on its own motion vs state of Jharkhand & others) में भी उक्त नियमावली तैयार करने का आदेश दिया गया था।

3. अतः सम्यक विचारोपरान्त राज्य सरकार द्वारा झारखंड नौका नियमावली, 2014 (Jharkhand Boat Rules 2014) जो परिशिष्ट के रूप में संलग्न है, लागू किया जाता है।
4. प्रस्ताव पर मंत्रिपरिषद की स्वीकृति पर्यटन विभागीय संलेख ज्ञापांक-1170 दिनांक – 10 सितम्बर, 2014 के क्रम में दिनांक-11/09/2014 की बैठक के मद संख्या-01 में दी गई है।
5. यह संकल्प झारखंड गजट में प्रकाशन की तिथि से लागू होगा।

JHARKHAND BOAT RULES, 2014
Detailed Guideline for Recreational
Boating in Jharkhand

Boat accidents are so common that it has become almost a universal issue to find out ways and means to ensure the safety of those who use boats for recreation in our state. Most of the boats are open and hardly have any space except the minimum required to carry men and materials. Wooden country boats with traditional designs are destined to continue for quite some time to come. It is, therefore, necessary to exercise control over the Country boats so that, they are kept, as far as, practicable, water worthy to provide a safe means of recreation.

In order to achieve the required safety of life it is essential that the boats are maintained in good condition and are equipped with minimum life and fire safety appliances. The Compulsory provision of inspection of boats is necessary for the desired safety. Moreover, it is required that the boats have ample reserve buoyancy, their dimensions are measured in tonnage and passenger Carrying Capacity is correctly assessed. The free board has to be determined for making the load line which shall not be submerged on any occasion. The minimum crew required to handle the boat has to be stipulated and the minimum safety equipment to be carried has to be specified. All these measures will certainly make the boats safer.

Such measures can only be implemented when the boats are registered and licensed. The registration and licensing of country boats help requisitioning them for rescue purposes in case of natural calamities like floods and tidal waves.

JHARKHAND BOAT RULES, 2014

1. SHORT TITLE & COMMENCEMENT

- (1) These rules may be called the Jharkhand Boat Rules 2014.
- (2) They shall come into force on and from the date of their publication in the Jharkhand Gazette.

2. DEFINITIONS

- (1) **"Authorities"** shall mean the appropriate authority appointed by the Tourism Department, Government of Jharkhand.
- (2) **"Boat"** shall mean and include boats used for the purposes of tourism and shall include motor boats and paddle boats.
- (3) **"Boat Surveyor"** means Vehicle Inspector, as defined in rule 2 of the Bihar Motor Vehicles rules, 1992, trained in Boat Surveying, Boat Surveyor includes an officer authorized by the District Magistrate to perform the functions of the Boat Surveyor, trained in boat surveying.
- (4) **"Beach"** A beach in a land form along the shoreline of an ocean, sea, lake, or river. It usually consists of loose particles, which are often composed of rock, such as sand, gravel, shingle, pebbles, or cobblestones. The particles comprising the beach are occasionally biological in origin, such as mollusc shells or coralline algae.
- (5) **"Designated Registration Officer"** means designated registration officer appointed by Tourism Department, Government of Jharkhand.
- (6) **"Form"** means form annexed to these Rules.
- (7) **Lifeguard Supervisors** Supervises the safety and rescue of swimmers, surfers, and other water sports participants such as in a swimming pool, water park, or beach. Lifeguards are strong swimmers and trained in first aid, certified in water rescue using a variety of aids and equipment depending on

requirements of their particular venue.

- (8) **Power Boat** Speedboat, or motorboat is a boat which is powered by an engine, Some motorboats are fitted with inboard engines, others have an outboard motor installed on the rear, containing the internal combustion engine, the gearbox and the propeller in one portable unit.
- (9) **Water Scooter** also called personal water craft (PWC) is a recreational watercraft that the rider sits or stands on, rather than inside of, as in a boat. They have an inboard engine driving a pump jet that has a screw-shaped impeller to create thrust for propulsion and steering. They are often referred by the trademarked brand names Jet Ski, Wave Runner, or Sea-Doo. Most are designed for two or three people, though four-passenger models exist.
- (10) **Winch Boat** Sail boat consists of winch which is a device to provide a mechanical advantage when tightening a line (Rope). Winches are typically used to raise the mainsail and to trim in jib sheets.

Words and expressions used, but not defined in these Rules, shall have the meaning assigned to them in these Rules.

3. REGISTRATION

(1) APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

- (a) Every application for the registration of a boat shall be made in writing to the Designated Registration Officer within the District Transport Office and shall contain particulars of the owners name and address, the name of the Person in charge, the description of the boat and the number of passenger the boat can safely carry.
- (b) The applicant shall produce the boat at such time and place as the Designated Registration officer shall direct as well as keep the boat ready for survey as and when required.
- (c) On receiving the application for registration of a boat, the Designated Registration Officer shall direct the Surveyor to inspect and survey the boat as required under these rules on the payment of prescribed fee and shall enter the

particulars in the Book of Registry to be maintained in form I.

(2) CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

A certificate of Registration in Form III shall be supplied to the owners.

(3) CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

The Registered number of a boat shall remain in force as an identification number throughout the whole working life of the boat unless:-

- (a) it is cancelled on the request of the owner;
- (b) the boat remains unlicensed for a period of two years;
- (c) the boat is declared unfit for further service by the Boat Surveyor;

(4) Fees of survey, registration etc :-

- (a) The fees leviable for survey, registration, licensing and inspection and endorsing change of Navik or Driver or boat will be as per the schedule given in appendix-A;
- (b) The District Magistrate shall have the power to revise the fees from time to time.

4. SURVEY

(1) TYPES OF SURVEY

- (a) Every Boat to which the provisions of these Rules apply shall be subjected to the surveys specified below;-
 - (i). A survey before the boat is put in service.
 - (ii). A periodical survey once in every twelve months.
 - (iii). Additional surveys as the occasion demands.
- (b) The survey before the boat is put in service shall include a complete inspection of the hull, machinery and equipments to ensure that arrangements, material, scantlings of hull, main and auxiliary machinery, lifesaving appliances, fire appliances and other equipments fully comply with the requirements under the National Standards and these Rules as are applicable in its case provided that the bottom of the boat which has been surveyed or examined by a surveyor before the boat is launched may be exempted unless the surveyor has special reasons for considering it necessary.

- (c) The periodical survey of the boat shall include an inspection of the whole of the hull, machinery and equipments to ensure that hull, machinery and equipments are in satisfactory condition and fit for the service for which the boat is intended and that it complies with the requirements under these rules as are applicable in its case.
- (d) All Boats shall be inspected once in every twenty four months by a surveyor in a dry dock or on a slipway in such a manner in that all portions of hull external can be examined during the hours of daylight: provided that a boat may be exempted from inspection in a dry dock or a slip way only where the approved classification society conducting the periodical survey of the boat does not insist for the same.

(2) CATEGORY OF BOATS

- (a) Motor Boats
- (b) Paddle Boats
- (c) Any other Boat as may be prescribed by the Department of Tourism, Government of Jharkhand from time to time.

(3) DATE, TIME & PLACE OF SURVEY

- (a) Date, Time and Place of the Survey shall be finalized by the Surveyor and shall be intimated to the owner of the boat or the person in-charge of the boat.
- (b) All boats shall be surveyed within a period of two months from the date of request for survey by the owner of the boat or person in-charge, or from the date of demand for survey by the authorities.

(4) MANNER OF SURVEY

- (a) The survey shall be made by actual inspection of the boat and every part thereof including the machinery thereof and any other article in the boat, the inspection of which is relevant for the purposes of these Rules.
- (b) If, as a result of the survey any defect is noticed in the boat or in any part thereof or in any machinery or article therein, intimation of such defect shall be given to the applicant with a direction to rectify such defect within the period to be specified in such intimation.
- (c) On receipt of information from the applicant regarding rectification of such defects, further survey shall be made and at further survey, the surveyor shall,

before giving the declaration, satisfy himself as to the rectification of such defect.

- (d) The surveyor shall not give the Certificate of Survey as provided under Form IV, until and unless the defect is rectified as directed by him.
- (e) Where the boat offered for survey in pursuance of an application in that behalf by the owner is withdrawn by the owner owing to any default or any other act or conduct by the owner and the survey is hindered or made impossible, no survey of the boat shall be made based on that application; provided that nothing in this sub rule shall prevent the owner from filing a fresh application for survey.
- (f) The surveyor shall, as and when so required by the Government, furnish to the Government such information as he has in respect of any boat and if he is not in possession of such information, he shall obtain such information from the owner or person in charge and furnish it to the Government.
- (g) The owner or person in charge of the boat shall be bound to give such information on a requisition in that behalf by the surveyor.
- (h) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, it shall be competent for the surveyor to go on board any boat and inspect it or any part thereof or any machinery or article thereof relevant to the purpose of these rules, if such inspection becomes necessary for or in connection with any of the purposes of the Rules.
- (i) No surveyor shall enter a boat for the purpose of survey of the boat under these Rules except under a notice to the owner or person in-charge of the boat.

(5) RESURVEY

The Authorities may, at any time, order a licensed boat to be resurveyed without any charge to the owner.

5. LICENSING

(1) LICENSING OF BOATS

No person shall whether as owner or as servant shall ply a boat to carry goods or passengers whether for hire or not or whether regularly or occasionally in the canals, lakes, ponds and reservoirs, unless the boat has been registered as required under these rules and granted a license in Form V.

(2) ISSUE OF DUPLICATE LICENSE

If any subsisting license granted in respect of a boat is lost, the registering officer on the application of owner or agent of such boat, may issue a duplicate of the original license for which a fee shall be payable in accordance with the fee prescribed for the purpose.

(3) LICENSING OF DRIVER/NAVIK

(a) The license for operating/driving of boats shall be given to any person holding a valid Life Saving Techniques Certification and Power Boat Handling Certification as recognized by Department of Tourism, Government of Jharkhand in Form VI. It shall only be issued at the time when the Boat is being licensed on the payment of fees prescribed under Rule 3(4). The Boat surveyor shall maintain register of licensed Driver/Navik in Form VII. Any Driver/Navik newly placed in charge of a boat shall himself apply to the Boat surveyor for a license and shall produce at the same time the license of the Boat of which he is newly placed in charge.

(b) The License shall be valid for a period of two years and shall be renewable.

(4) REVOCATION OF LICENSE

The license granted to any boat may be revoked:

- (a) Whenever the boat is in the opinion of the Boat Surveyor unfit for the purpose for which it is licensed;
- (b) Whenever any breach of the conditions of the license or the rules has been committed by the owner or his agent or by any driver or person in charge of the boat;
- (c) At any time the authorities may deem fit for good and sufficient reasons.

(5) APPLICATION FOR LICENSING OF BOATS

The application for license of boat should be made in written format as prescribed by Tourism Department, Government of Jharkhand.

(6) TERMS & CONDITIONS FOR LICENSING OF BOATS

No license shall be granted in respect of any boat until such boat has been surveyed by the Boat surveyor and he has satisfied himself that the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :-

- (a) that the boat is in good condition and is suitable for tourism purpose, and

complies with these rules.

(b) That the safety requirements as mentioned under Rule VII have been fulfilled.

(7) ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

A license for the boat shall be issued within a period of two months from the satisfactory certificate of survey of the boat.

(8) DURATION OF LICENSE

Every license granted under these rules shall continue to be in force for a period of one year from the date on which it is granted unless it is revoked under the provisions of these rules.

(9) LICENSE NOT TRANSFERABLE

No license granted under these rules is transferable.

(10) RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) Application for the renewal of a license for boat may be made by the owner or his authorised agent in writing to the surveyor. The surveyor may at his discretion before renewing the license require the boat to be produced for examination and if he is of the opinion that the boat satisfies the conditions specified under these rules, he may renew the license for a period of one year for which a fee shall be payable in accordance with the schedule prescribed for this purpose.

(b) If the owner/agent fails to make application for the renewal of license for the boat within a month from the date of expiry of the old license he shall be charged license fees at double the rates.

(11) LICENSE TO BE PRODUCED ON DEMAND

Every licensed boat when plying shall carry on board its license which shall be produced when required by the police or any officer duly authorized by the Department of Tourism, Government of Jharkhand or the designated registering officer of the District Transport Office or the Surveyor, or any passenger.

(12) UNLICENSED BOATS

(a) If the Person in charge / Driver / Operator of a boat fails to produce the license as required under rule 11, the boat may be treated as an unlicensed boat unless satisfactory explanation is given to the designated registration officer or in his

absence to the Surveyor.

- (b) For the purposes of operation of boats, it is mandatory to have both, registration number as well as boat license number; In the absence of either the boat shall be considered to be unlicensed.

6. GUIDELINES FOR OPERATION

(1) GENERAL FEATURES

- (a) Motor Boat/Paddle Boat Services should be operated to provide pleasure cruising in Lakes, Reservoir, Large Ponds wherever feasible.
- (b) The boats should be fitted with either outboard or in board engines.
- (c) The horsepower of the engine should be commensurate with the seating capacity of the boats to be operated at a comfortable speed.
- (d) The services should be operated on pre-determined route/specified schedule of operation in addition to contract service to suit the requirements of the tourists.
- (e) The boats should be used exclusively for tourism purposes.
- (f) No cargo of any type whatsoever shall be loaded onto the boat for any purpose.

(2) FACILITIES

The following facilities should be provided in the minimum:

- (a) The boats should be so built that they are comfortable as well as suitable for pleasure cruising and in conformity with the norms prescribed by the prevalent Water Transport Authorities like I.W.T., or any other authority as may prescribed by the Tourism Department, Government of Jharkhand.
- (b) The seats should, be provided with arms and adequate leg space and arranged in such a way that the tourists are not constrained to see the sight around them,
- (c) There should be a provision for storing sufficient drinking water and' first aid as well as space for keeping hand baggages.
- (d) There should be adequate safety measures to rescue the tourists from drowning. Life Jackets for each tourist must be provided.
- (e) There should be a provision for mooring the boats to the bank either by punting or rowing in case of engine failure.

(3) SERVICES

- (a) The boats with engines should be driven by licensed drivers duly certified by the District Transport Officer.

- (b) There should be atleast one Khalasi for each boat.
- (c) There should be a knowledgeable guide duly trained/certified by the Tourism Department to conduct the visit of the tourists. The guide should be at least able to speak in English/Hindi.
- (d) All the staff should know swimming and have adequate knowledge in rescue operation and first aid. They should be in proper uniform.
- (e) The boats should be properly maintained in accordance with the service manual of the manufacturers and always be kept in tip-top condition.
- (f) There should be a speed boat for rescue operations.
- (g) There should be at least a cafeteria and toilet attached to the boating complex.

7. SAFETY NORMS

The safety norms for water events should be followed as per norms fixed by National Institute of water sports India. These norms are like a guideline for water event operator. They specify the minimum safety standards as regard to the infrastructure equipment/accessories, operator's qualification and guidelines for water event operators. The norms have been divided into following sections.

7.1 SECTION- 1 WATER SPORTS

Scope: These regulations are applicable for Watersports centers offering powerboat handling including water-scooter and Jet Ski rides, water-skiing, sailing, parasailing, kayaking and canoeing. Norms for SCUBA diving and river rafting have been given separately.

7.1.1 Infrastructure:

Boat club shall have the following infrastructure:

- (a) Embarkation/disembarkation arrangement for customers in the form of a jetty or pontoon.
- (b) Shelter for customers with facilities for drinking water and toilet.
- (c) Storage space for watersports equipment to protect it from deterioration from exposure to direct sunlight. Fuel should be Stored in separate “Inflammable” store in a well ventilated area and provided with appropriate fire fighting facilities.
- (d) Maintenance area for defect rectification and preventive maintenance.

7.1.2 Equipment and Accessories:

- (a) New equipment must have certification for design as well as manufacture from a certification agency such as India Register of Shipping (IRS). Existing equipment should have a similar certification from a Marine Architect for serviceability and seaworthiness.
- (b) The carrying capacity of the boats must be clearly displayed so that it can be seen by the passengers as well as regulatory agencies.
- (c) The buoyancy aids must be available in sufficient numbers to Cater for the deployment of all the watersports equipment simultaneously. They must be available in different sizes so that they fit customers of all sizes and age groups.
- (d) A first-aid box with standard supplies must be available on shore at an easily accessible location.
- (e) Rescue tube, specifically developed for on-water rescue, should be carried on the rescue boat as well as on passenger boats used for rides. The existing lifebuoys should be phased out and replaced by the rescue tubes.

7.1.3 Operator's Qualifications:

(1) Lifesaving Techniques (LST):

The entire staff of the watersport center who are directly involved with the operations must have LST certification from the National Institute of Watersports (NIWS). It is desirable that personnel indirectly connected with watersport center like waiters, receptionists, sweepers etc. also qualify in the First Aid and CPR modules of the LST course so that they can render help in an emergency.

(2) Powerboat Handling Certification (PBH):

All powerboat/ water scooter/ jet ski drivers must hold PBH certification from NIWS or its equivalent international certification from agencies like Royal Yachting Association (RYA)

- (3) **Note:** Validity period of above certification is two years, after which, the same shall be renewed.

7.1.4 Watersports Operation- General Norms

- (1) **Area of Operation:** Area for operation of mechanized craft (water-scooter/ boat/ Jet Ski etc.) should be away from the area of manually operated crafts like paddle boating, rowing, kayaking etc. It should be clearly marked with flags & floats. On the beach, swim zone should be marked with floats & there should be a small pontoon in the center as a safety point for swimmers. Boats

involved in leisure rides or in parasailing shall not go beyond the visual range of the rescue boat driver/ lookout.

- (2) **For Rescue:** A rescue boat must be available in full readiness during the entire period of watersport operation. This boat must be powered by OBM of minimum 10 HP. A Lookout-cum-boat driver must standby near the boat. The boat as well as the Lookout should not be involved with any other activity while on rescue duty.
- (3) **Period of Operation:** Boating should be restricted to day light hours only.

7.1.5 Norms for Boat and Watersports Rides

(1) Load Line to be marked :

- (a) Every boat shall have her load line indicated by a conspicuous mark of 2.5cms engraved or welded, 15cms wide and 30cms long and painted white on dark background to indicate the freeboard or greatest depth to which it may be immersed when fully loaded;
- (b) The load line shall be marked by the owner in the presence of the boat surveyor at the time of Registration.

(2) Boats are not to be loaded so as to submerge the mark indicating the load water line :-

The owner or his agent, or the Navik or Manjhi in charge of any licensed cargo boat shall not permit such boat to be loaded so as to submerge the mark indicating the load water line.

(3) Mode of assignment of Load line/Freeboard :

- (a) Every boat shall have on its sides amidships a conspicuous mark 2.5 cms deep, 15cms wide and 30 cms long engraved or welded and painted white to indicate the freeboard or greatest depth to which it may be immersed when fully loaded ;
- (b) The freeboard may be calculated at the rate of 25cms for every meter of depth during fair weather. During monsoon and other flood season the freeboard should be 1.5 times of the above;
- (c) Whenever a boat is licensed to carry both passengers and cargo it shall be measured and marked with a load line in the same way as though it intended solely for carrying of cargo.

7.1.6 Mode of assessment of number of passengers :

- (1) (a) To ascertain the number of passengers that a passenger boat may carry, multiply the superficial area in square meters of the floor space available for passengers by 1.8 and the result is the number of passengers that the boat may be licensed to carry; or

- (b) Where benches or thwarts are provided the number of passenger to be carried may be calculated at the rate of 2 persons for every running meters of seating accommodation; or
 - (c) When the boat is fully loaded with passenger and cargo upto load line, 2/3rd of the maximum number of allowed passenger to be shifted to one side, while keeping 1/3rd on the other side, the submersed portion in the water should not be more than 50% of freeboard; in case it exceeds the maximum number of passenger shall be reduced accordingly;
 - (d) Under no circumstances any boat can ply with submerged load line or can carry passenger exceeding maximum number specified by the surveyor;
 - (e) Maximum number of passenger to be carried shall be marked at a prominent place on the Boat;
- (2) To ascertain the number of persons in addition to the crew that may be carried, two children below the age to 12 years shall be counted as one person and every 65 kg weight of luggage shall be counted as equivalent to one person.

7.1.7 Schedule of Crew for Cargo Boats :

Every cargo boat plying shall carry a minimum crew as given below :-

- (a) For a boat upto 20 Tons burden - Total two Navik/Drivers.
- (b) Above 20 Tons - Total three Navik/Drivers.

7.1.8 Schedule of Crew for Passenger Boats :

Every passenger boat when plying shall carry a minimum crew as detailed below :-

- (a) Boats to carry upto 15 to 30 persons - Total two Navik/Drivers
- (b) Boats to carry more than 30 persons - Total three Navik/Drivers

Provided further that when boats are laid up there shall be in charge of them sufficient crew to look after them.

7.1.9 Navik's/Driver's qualification:

Driver should hold a valid PBH as well as LST certification. Validity of above certification is two years, after which, the same shall be renewed.

7.1.10 Operating instructions:

It shall be the full responsibility of the boat driver to ensure that every rider Wearing of buoyancy aids of appropriate size by customers would be that of. Buoyancy aid must fit snugly and all the fasteners should be secured during the entire period of ride.

- (a) Boat/ water-scooter should be operated from a jetty, or a ramp where embarkation of passengers can be carried out safely.
- (b) Weight of the passengers must be evenly distributed and they should remain seated throughout the boat ride.

7.1.11 Norms for Parasailing

(1) Driver qualification:

The boat driver must have a remote control powerboat handling [PBH- R (LEVEL 3)] certification from NIWS. In addition, he must have a minimum of 30 supervised launches before handling operations independently.

(2) Boat and OBM:

The boat used for parasailing must have adequate engine power. It is ideal to have a winch-boat but use of a remote-controlled boat with minimum of 90 HP is also permitted. The must have a strong anchor/point specially built for the attachment of parasail.

(3) Equipment and Accessories:

Parasail must be made of material suitable for use over water. The parasailing center must have a windsock or a hand –held wind speed meter to determine the wind velocity.

(4) Operating Instructions:

- (a) Parasailing operation must be carried out from specially marked area of the beach to avoid injury or disturbance to other beach users. A stretch of 200 feet shall be clearly marked on the beach with a notice board warning other beach users to keep clear during takeoff and landing.
- (b) The parasailing operation must be stopped whenever the wind speed exceeds 15 miles per hour at sea level.
- (c) In addition to Driver, the boat must carry one assistant to serve as a “Lookout”.
- (d) The boat driver must keep a sharp lookout for swimming in water to take quick evasive action.
- (e) The parasailing equipment shall be inspected and certified by NIWS or specialist on its behalf/ National governing body of paragliding.

7.1.12 Waterskiing & Fun Rides Using Powerboat

- (1) **Driver Qualification:** Must hold PBH and LST certification. In addition, he should have conducted water-skiing operations under controlled supervision on at least five occasions. He should be thoroughly conversant with standard hand signals used between driver and skier.
- (2) **Equipment and Accessories:**
 - (a) The powerboat used for skiing must have adequate power (minimum 40HP) with remote control.
 - (b) The skier must wear specially designed buoyancy aid for water skiing and should have additional padding on the chest and collar.
- (3) **Operating Instructions:**
 - (a) The ski boat must carry a Lookout who will keep an eye on the skier and advice the boat driver accordingly
 - (b) The ski boat is to be operated outside the swimming area of the beach/ water body.
 - (c) For fun-rides, customers must wear buoyancy aids of correct size with all fasteners secured snugly. Children shall not be allowed to take the fun rides unless buoyancy aid to their size is available.

7.1.13 Jet Ski/ Personal Watercraft (PWC)

- (1) **Operator's qualification:** Must hold PBH and LST certifications from NIWS or its equivalent. In addition to this basic seamanship qualification, he should also undergo Jet Ski conversion course conducted by NIWS.
- (2) **Operating Instructions:**
 - (a) **Operating area:** Jet Ski should be operated in a well defined area beyond normal swimming and watersports area. It is very important to keep in mind that even the wake generated by a Jet Ski would pose danger to kayaks and paddle boats.
 - (b) **Forbidden Maneuvers:** Riding too close to other boats, jumping wake of boat or waves and fast approaching to the jetty is forbidden. During emergency turning, the driver would lose control of Jet Ski if the throttle is released abruptly. Therefore, power should be reduced after turning action is complete.
 - (c) **Rides by Jet Ski driver:** Normally Jet Ski should be used at a Watersport centre and designated place. The rides should be manned by a qualified driver and he has to ensure that the passengers wear snugly fitting buoyancy aids throughout the ride.

7.1.14 Jet Ski Rides by Customers Accompanied by a Boat Driver:

Watersport center may allow customers to driver a jet ski provided:-

- (a) A qualified boat driver sits behind during the ride.
- (b) Customer is thoroughly briefed on the controls of the Jet Ski, the rules of the road and basic seamanship during Jet Ski handling. Jet Ski drivers sitting behind on such a ride shall ensure that speed limit and the safety instructions are followed by the rider so as to avoid accident and injury to others. If the customer disobeys the instructions, the driver shall immediately take over the control.

7.1.15 Jet Ski Ride by Customers Independently:

Watersport centre can allow independent riding of jet ski by its customers but the same is permitted only after an experienced instructor, holding jet ski certification from NIWS, conducts a short familiarization lesson as per “jet ski” familiarization check list issued by NIWS. Successful completion of familiarization should be recorded on the indemnity bond. Children below 16 years of age should not be allowed for independent Jet Ski ride.

7.1.16 Windsurfing & Dinghy Sailing**(1) Operator Qualification:**

The watersport centre should have at least one staff member holding certification from NIWS or from the national governing body of the respective Watersport with adequate proficiency. Proof of participation in national/ Navy Sailing regattas can also be considered equivalent to a proficiency certificate.

(2) Equipment and Accessories:

- (a) The windsurfing/sailing In-charge must inspect the equipment, accessories and fitting before commencement of the season (and thereafter every month) and certify its serviceability in the log book.
- (b) The equipment must be manufactured under IRS certification or imported from a reputed manufacturer.

(3) Operating Instruction:

- (a) There should be a rescue boat with a driver stand-by for the entire duration of sailing.
- (b) The area of operation shall be clearly marked and be within the visual range of the rescue boat driver.

- (c) The helper must be stand-by whenever the customer approaches the disembarkation pontoon/ jetty or the beach.
- (d) The boat crew/ windsurfer must wear a buoyancy aid with all fasteners snugly secured throughout the sailing period.
- (e) Passenger carrying capacity of the sailing boat should not be exceeded.

7.1.17 Kayaking and Canoeing

(1) Operator Qualification:

The watersports centre should have at least one staff member holding certification from NIWS or from a national governing body of the respective Watersport with adequate proficiency. Proof of participation in National/ Navy regattas can also be considered equivalent to a proficiency certificate.

(2) Equipment and Accessories:

The kayaks and canoes must be manufactured under IRS certification for design & manufacture.

The existing Kayaks should be certified by a marine architect for strength, buoyancy and ease of entry and exit from cockpit.

(3) Operating Instruction:

- (a) The watersports center is responsible for imparting adequate training to customers before handing over the kayaks for independent operation.
- (b) It is recommended that the watersport center conducts a familiarization training programme for this purpose.
- (c) The kayaker must wear a properly fitting buoyancy aid while on water.
- (d) There should be a rescue boat with a driver stand-by throughout the duration for which the kayaks/ canoes are in water.
- (e) The area of operation should be clearly defined and be within the visual range of the rescue boat operator.

7.2 SECTION: 2 SCUBA DIVING

7.2.1 Operator's Qualification:

- (1) **Dive Instructor:** The dive center should employ at least one, Dive Instructor certified by internationally recognized agencies viz. E.G. PADI, CMAS, NAUI, BSAC and SSI.

- (2) **Dive Boat Driver:** The boat driver must hold PBH and LST certifications from NIWS (or its equivalent). The dive boat also must carry a person who holds a valid life saving techniques (LST) certificate from NIWS or with valid “Medic First Aid” certification.

7.2.2 Equipment and Accessories:

- (1) **Dive Equipments:** The dive center should have a minimum of 06 diving sets that include tank, regulator with pressure gauge, depth meter and dive watch or deco-computer, mask, snorkel, fins, buoyancy compensating jacket, quick release weight belt and alternate air source.
- (2) **Equipments/ Gadgets:** The dive boat must carry the items such as required number of dive flags, oars, flares, first aid kit, walkie-talkie & medical oxygen set.
- (3) **Pressure Testing:** The Dive Center must possess a certificate of pressure testing from an authorized testing Agency, which is valid for 3 years. It should be renewed at 3-year intervals or as per rules of the Government of India regarding operating high pressure cylinders.

The details of inspection are to be entered in a maintenance book along with cylinder number. Tanks are not allowed to be used after 12 years of the date of manufacturing.

- (4) **Air compressor:** It is strictly advised to the use of specified compressor oil only. Air purifying filters in the compressor are to be changed as per guidelines of compressor manufacturer and the same be entered in compressor log book along with number of cylinders filled accordingly. The Center must also obtain a certificate from an authorized Agency stating the quality of output of air compressors every 6 months.

7.2.3 Operating Instructions:

- (a) 'Emergency Action Plan' (EAP) must be drawn up specifying actions to be initiated by the members of the dive team and the support staff in the event of emergencies of different nature.
- (b) The dive center must have a permanent office address with telephone.
- (c) A rate card is to be prepared and effectively valid for one season.
- (d) At least one 'Safety staff' must be available at the base station throughout when sea-dives are conducted.
- (e) The dive center must diligently abide the guidelines for safe operation and protection of marine environment that will be issued by NIWS on behalf of MOT from time to time.

7.3 SECTION: 3 RIVER RAFTING

7.3.1 Operator's Qualifications:

- (a) The River Guide must hold valid certification of competency from NIWS or a national governing body recognized by the MOT.
- (b) He must also hold a Life Saving Technique (LST) certification from NIWS or an equivalent certification from respected national governing body.
- (c) They must complete two familiarization runs under supervision before the commencement of each season and before undertaking commercial runs.
- (d) Minimum age for guides is 18 years except for float trips (grade IInd below) where it may be relaxed to 15 years.

7.3.2 Equipment and Accessories:

- (a) There shall be at least two crafts on the water during operation. However, of these, both can be rafts/ kayaks or a combination of one raft and a safety kayak. This may be relaxed for float trips in case of rafts. For kayaks, a minimum of two should be in water.
- (b) All trips must carry a well-equipped First Aid kit (containing triangular bandages, sterile pads, gauge roller bandages, pressure bandages, First Aid adhesive tape, splints, scissors) and repair kit (containing half meter of repair material, glue and accelerator, sand paper and waterproof repair tape).
- (c) Oar rafts must carry at least one spare oar.
- (d) All rafts must have a safety line going all around the raft. Besides, a bow-line and a stem line are also preferred.
- (e) A raft must have a throw bag and a bailing bucket.
- (f) A flip line is recommended for all big drops.
- (g) Appropriate shoes/sandals/booties are a must for rafting.
- (h) Suitable clothing must be worn during winter/ on glacier-melt river and cold air temperatures. For such rivers, dry suits/ wet suits are recommended. In their absence, light woolen/synthetic clothes are suggested but cotton is to be strictly avoided.

7.3.4 Operating Instructions:

- (a) All rafters/kayakers including guides must strictly wear a life jacket at all times while in the water. The life jackets must have adequate buoyancy (minimum of 6.14 kg. but preferably 9 to 10 Kg.), must meet the specification of US coast guard type III or V. Inflatable and the 'keyhole' type jackets are not recommended.
- (b) Guides must ensure that the life jackets are worn „snugly“ before the trip starts.

- (c) Helmets are mandatory for rafters irrespective of whether the rafting takes place through rapids or under normal flow. It should also be properly strapped.
- (d) Non-swimmers should not be allowed on rapids above Grade III.
- (e) Guides/ Expedition leader must ensure that a thorough safety briefing, covering all pertinent details for a particular trip, is given before each trip. The trip leader must ensure that guests are in suitable attire (bulky cloths, sarees, turbans, neck ties, long skirts and three piece suits are to be totally avoided).
- (f) People suffering from any serious ailments, weak heart conditions, epilepsy and expectant mothers should not be allowed on raft.
- (g) Non-swimmers should not be allowed to body-surf.
- (h) Trip must be timed in such a manner to finish it at least an hour before sunset.
- (i) Anybody who consumes alcohol (in any form or quantity) or illicit drugs at least six hours prior to the expedition must not be allowed to get on the craft.
- (j) The river/ beach must be kept clean.
- (k) Nothing should be done to offend the local people or to harm the flora and fauna of the area.
- (l) It is mandatory for all outfitters and guides to maintain a log book. It should contain the details of the trip viz. number of boards/ passengers, river map, river geography- including gradient, rapids and its height/elevation, water level, velocity- gadgets on board, accident or untoward incidents or injuries etc. The outfitter and guide log books must be signed by the senior guide/ Expedition leader after every expedition.

7.4 SECTION: 4 LIFEGUARDING

7.4.1 Pool Lifeguard

Scope: The regulations contained below are applicable for lifeguarding at Swimming Pool, Water Park and Lake-front. The stipulations are being framed to ensure that the people/ participants enjoy swimming/ water-borne activities and are free from fear of safety and security.

7.4.2 Qualification: The person must be in possession of a valid Lifesaving Technique (LST) certification from NTWS or equivalent certification from agencies like National Pool and Water Park Association and National Safety council. Validity of the certification is 2 years after which, a Lifeguard has to undergo a two-day re-validation course to conform that he meets the stipulated physical fitness and rescue standards.

7.4.3 Swimming Ability Norms:

- (a) To swim 100 mtrs. in 2 minutes without resting, by way of crawl or breast stroke.
- (b) To dive 08 inch deep and bring up a 5 Kg. weight to the poolside/ bank.
- (c) Tread without moving the legs for minimum 01 minute.

7.4.4 Rescue Equipment : Reach-out pole, elevated observation platform consisting of chair with sunshade, rescue tube, pocket mask for mouth to mouth resuscitation, Ambuse bag, back board for spinal injuries, Stretcher, first aid box and whistles with lanyard.

7.4.5 Personal items: Uniform, cap, sun glasses and sun protection creams.

7.4.6 Life Guarding Instructions:

- (a) Duties should not exceed 4 hours at a time.
- (b) Area under observation should not exceed 50 meters.
- (c) More than one observation post must be provided for longer/bigger swimming pools or water parks.
- (d) Lifeguard on active duty should not be distracted while on duty. No other job shall be assigned to while they are on pool duty.
- (e) Lifeguard should be familiar with standard communication signals.
- (f) An Emergency Action Plan (EAP) should be drawn up covering all types of emergencies, which inter alia specify the role of each member of the Pool Management. It should be recast periodically by incorporating necessary additions/ modifications.

7.4.7 Beach Lifeguard

Scope: Same as safety norms for Pool Lifeguard

- (1) **Qualifications:** A Beach Lifeguard can be put on active lifeguard duty only if he holds a valid “Silver Certification” from NIWS or its equivalent certification from international agencies like Surf Lifesaving Association of Australia.

A 'Beach Lifeguard Supervisor' must be in possession of a valid 'Gold' certification from NIWS or equivalent agencies. Validity of both the certification is one year, after which a lifeguard has to undergo a two day re-validation course to confirm that he meets the physical fitness, swimming and CPR standards.

- (2) **Swimming Ability and Fitness Norms:**

Silver Certification

- (a) **Swimming ability:** swim 400 mts. in 09 minutes or less in a swimming pool of not than 25 mtr. or a measured open water course.
- (b) **Physical fitness:** Run-swim-run through surf for 200 mts.; then swim 100 meters through the surf (without fins); swim back 100 mts. and run a further 200 mts. Maximum time allotted to complete it is 08 minutes.

(3) Gold Certification

- (a) Swimming ability: complete 800m swim in 14 minutes or less in a swimming pool of not less than 25m or a measure open water course.
- (b) Physical fitness: Run Swim Run: same as silver certification. Also run 1600 mtrs in 7 minutes

(4) Rescue Equipment: Same as in Safety norms booklet**(5) Personal Items:** Same as in Safety norms booklet**(6) Lifeguarding Instructions:**

- (a) Duties should not exceed 4 hours at a time.
- (b) The lifeguard must work in pairs.

8. SAFETY MEASURES**(1) INFRASTRUCTURE**

Boating complex shall have the following infrastructure:

- (a) Embarkation/disembarkation arrangement for customers in the form of a jetty or pontoon.
- (b) Shelter for customers with facilities for drinking water and toilet.
- (c) Storage space for Boats and other equipments to protect it from deterioration from exposure to direct sunlight. Fuel should be Stored in separate "Inflammable" store in a well ventilated area and provided with appropriate fire fighting facilities.
- (d) Maintenance area for defect rectification and preventive maintenance.

(2) EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

- (a) New equipment must have certification for design as well as manufacture from a

certification agency which is recognized by the Government of India.

- (b) The carrying capacity of the boats must be clearly displayed so that it can be seen by the passengers as well as regulatory agencies.
- (c) The buoyancy aids must be available in sufficient numbers and must be available in different sizes so that they will fit customers of all sizes and age groups.
- (d) A first-aid box with standard supplies must be available on shore at an easily accessible location.
- (e) Rescue tube, specifically developed for on-water rescue, should be carried on the rescue boat as well as on passenger boats used for rides.

(3) OPERATOR'S QUALIFICATION

(a) Lifesaving Techniques (LST):

The entire staff of the Boating complex who are directly involved with the operations must have LST certification from National Institute of Water sports (NIWS) or any other institute as recognized by the Tourism Department, Government of Jharkhand. It is desirable that personnel indirectly connected with Boat complex like waiters, receptionists, sweepers etc. also qualify in the First Aid and CPR modules of the LST course so that they can render help in an emergency.

(b) Powerboat Handling Certification (PBH):

All powerboat/ water scooter/drivers must hold PBH certification from NIWS or any other institute as recognized by the Tourism Department, Government of Jharkhand.

- (c) Validity of above certification is two years, after which, the same shall be renewed.

(4) AREA OF OPERATION

- (a) Area for operation of mechanized boat (water-scooter/boat/etc.) should be away from the area of manually operated boats like paddle boating, etc. It should be clearly marked with flags & floats.

(b) For Rescue:

A rescue boat must be available in full readiness during the entire period of boating operation. A Lookout-cum-boat driver must be standby near the boat. The boat as well as the Lookout should not be involved with any other activity while on rescue duty.

(5) PERIOD OF OPERATOR

Boating should be restricted to day light hours only.

(6) DRIVERS QUALIFICATION

- (a) Driver should hold a valid PBH as well as LST certification. Validity of above certification is two years, after which, the same shall be renewed.
- (b) License from the licensing authority as certified by the Department of Tourism, Government of Jharkhand.

(7) OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) It shall be full responsibility of the boat driver to ensure that every rider should be wearing buoyancy aids of appropriate size and must fit snugly and all the fasteners should be secured during the entire period of ride.
- (b) Boat/ water-scooter should be operated from a jetty, or a ramp where embarkation of passengers can be carried out safely.
- (c) Weight of the passengers must be evenly distributed and they should remain seated throughout the boat ride.

9. MISCELLANEOUS**(1) ANCHORING / STORING OF BOATS**

- (a) The activity shall be carried out in specially marked areas by the Department of Tourism, Government of Jharkhand, in an area free from temporary shacks/deckbeds/and electric poles, etc. to be operated in queue system.
- (b) The boats shall be anchored/stored in an area notified by the Tourism Department, Government of Jharkhand.

(2) CONDUCT OF PASSENGER

- (a) No Passenger shall carry any dangerous. goods or fire arms or decayed food stuffs or any other offensive articles on any boat.
- (b) No passenger on any boat shall:
 - (i) obstruct the driver or person in-charge of the boat in the discharge of their duties; or
 - (ii) damage or attempt to damage the boat or any article on the boat; or
 - (iii) be drunk and disorderly, or drunk and incapable or taking care of himself;

or

(iv) commit any nuisance or act of indecency, or use obscene or abusive language; or

(v) without lawful excuse, interfere with the comfort of any passenger.

(3) POWER TO REFUSE ADMISSION TO PASSENGERS

The driver or the Operator may refuse to admit any person to the boat as a passenger if he/she, has

Driver's qualification:

➤ Driver the boat is loaded to its full capacity.

(4) VIOLATION OF RULES

Every person violating any of the provision of these rules, shall be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Bengal Ferries Act, 1885 and other provisions of law and all such offences shall be dealt in accordance with the provision contained in the code of criminal procedure, 1973.

(5) LOST GOODS

When goods/property belonging to any passenger is left in a passenger boat, the property so left shall at once be sent by the person in charge of the boat to the officer in charge of the nearest Police Station.

APPENDIX - A

See rule 3 (4)

Schedule of Fees

S.N.	Survey, registration	Class I Boats	Class II Boats
1.	For Survey, Measurement and Registration at the time of issue of license for the first time or after construction.	₹ 100.00	₹ 80.00
2.	For special inspection or survey on each occasion when a boat is found unfit and each annual inspection for renewals of license.	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
3.	For re-measurement and survey of boat on account of change in measurements /capacity	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00

4.	For registration and issue of license on account of change of ownership or change in capacity.	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
5.	For issue of duplicate copy of license/Registration Certificate	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
6.	For endorsing change of Driver or Navik	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
7.	Issue of learner's license	₹ 50.00	
8.	Issue of Driver's/Navik's license	₹ 50.00	

FORM - I
BOOK OF REGISTRY
See rule 3 (1)

Registration Number :
Name of the owner :
Name of the Builder :
Place Built :
Year Built :
Length :
Breadth :
Depth :
Gross Tons :
Capacity (max number of passenger) :
Engine :
Horse Power :
Name of Navik's/Driver's :
Description of Boat :

Signature of the Registering Officer

FORM - II
REGISTRATION FORM/RENEWAL

To,
The Designated Registration Officer,
District Transport Office,
Jharkhand.

Photo

I, ofbeing the
Owner/Person-in-charge of the Boat.....hereby request
that the said Boat be registered at the

I agree to pay such fees as may be leviable under the Rules.

Particulars in respect of the said boat are as under:-

1. Owner's name and address in full :
2. Occupation :
3. Name of Registry and No. if previously registered :
4. Where, when and how the boat was secured :
5. Kind of boat, viz., motor, name and address of engine makers with horse power, speed and the year of make. :
6. Particular's of Engine.
7. State of Vessel.
8. No. of crew.
9. Name and address of builders with place and year of build. :
10. Details of Insurance Certificate :

Encl :-

- (a) A statement by the owner that the provisions of these Rules have been complied with;
- (b) Chalan receipt evidencing payment of such fees as specified in the schedule for the registration of the boat.

Place :

Signature of the Owner/Person-in Charge

Date :

FORM - III**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF BOAT**

This is to certify that Sri/Smt./Kum.....
 ofP.S.....Dist.....
 has declared that he/she is the Sole owner of the boat
 having assigned; the registration No.....was built at
by.....in the
 year.....and the said.....had been duly
 registered under the Jharkhand Boat Rules 2014.
 Certified under my hand thisday
 of2014

Description of Out board Engine :-

Name of Engine (Make) :-

Horse Power :-

Year Built :-

Particulars of Boat :-

Length :-

breadth :-

Depth :-

Gross Tonnage :-

Description :-

Maximum No. of passengers :-

Minimum No. of crew

Signature of Designated Registration Officer.

- Foot Note:** (1) This Certificate of registration to be produced for inspection on demand by any authority authorised by the District Magistrate.
- (2) This Certificate must be surrendered to the Registering officer if so required by him.
- (3) While the Certificate is in force, the registered number as cut and painted or otherwise marked in position approved under the these Model Rules must not be removed or defaced.
- (4) In case of accident occasioning loss of life, or efficiency of the boat

a report by letter signed by the owner or Navik / Driver is to be forwarded to the registering officer within 24 hours after the happening of the accident or as soon thereafter as possible.

FORM - IV
CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY

I hereby declare as follows, viz.,

- (i) That on the.....day of.....at.....
I have inspected the machinery of the boat named at (1) above, all the equipments are onboard the same.
- (ii) That the machinery of the said boat is in accordance with the foregoing descriptions, sufficient for the service intended, and is good and approved condition.
- (iii) That the said machinery will, in my judgment, be sufficient until theday of.....
- (iv) That the equipments are such and is such condition as required by the Rules.
- (v) That I.C. Engine/Bilge/Pumps were examined by me personally and found in satisfactory operating conditions.
- (vi) That the said boat as regards her machinery is, in my judgment fit to ply as a tourist boat.
- (vii) That the hull of the said boat is sufficient for the service intended, and is in good and approved conditions.
- (viii) That the hull of the said tourist boat and the equipments will in my judgment, be sufficient until theday of
- (ix) That the said boat is, in my judgment, fit to ply as a tourist boat with the number of passengers specified by rules in this form, when there is no encumbrance of the space measure for the passenger accommodation, but is not fit to ply with a greater number of passengers.
- (x) That I am satisfied that the fees due have been paid into the treasury.

Dated

Thisday of

Signature of Surveyor

FORM - V
BOAT LICENSE

License is granted to Sri/Smt./Kum.....Owner of Registered

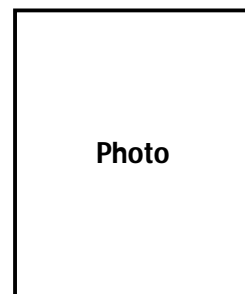
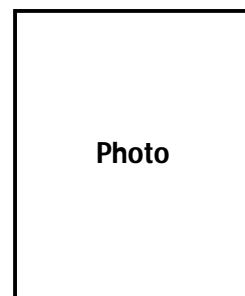
Boat No.....measuring Length.....Meters

Breadth.....Meters and Depth.....Meters to carry Passengers for tourism purpose
to the extent specified below in the..... pond/lake/reservoir
from.....To.....under

the restrictions and subject to the penalties

Laid down in the Jharkhand Boat Rules 2014 and other relevant acts.

1. License Number :-
2. Date :-
3. Name of the Owner :-
4. Address of the Owner :-
5. Registration Number :-
6. Date of registration :-
7. Rig and Equipment :-
8. Capacity or weight :-
9. Number of Passengers Allowed :-
10. Name of Driver/Person in-charge :-
11. Address of Driver/Person in-charge :-
12. No. of crew :-



Designated Registration Officer
Boat Surveyor

FORM - VI**Under Section 3(a) of the Jharkhand Boat Rules 2014**

License No. :-

Date :-

License is granted to Sri/Smt. _____

Son of Sri _____residing

at _____ to act as Driver/Navik.

On boats registered under the Jharkhand Boat Rules 2014.

Boat Surveyor.**FORM - VII****Register of Driver/Navik****Under Section 3(a) of the Jharkhand Boat Rules 2014**

License No.	Date	Name of Driver/Navik	Age	Father's Name	Address
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

Identification Mark	Left hand Thumb Impression	Remarks	Signature of Boat Surveyor
7.	8.	9.	10.

झारखण्ड राज्यपाल के आदेश से,

अविनाश कुमार,

सरकार के सचिव।
